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BOUSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.



RIVAL CANALS.

Just as this country as a whole is waking up to the necessity of building the Nicaraguan canal and all political conventions are falling over each other, so to speak, in getting resolutions to the front indersing the canal scheme, information comes of unusual activity in work on a possible rival in inter-oceanic connections.

It is to a certain extent amusing to those who. like The Post, have long urged the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, to observe the sudden and enthusiastic conversion of the nation to the porposition. Congress and public have been rock ing along indifferently in the premises while the advocates of the canal have no only pointed out the advantages of this connecting route but insisted upon the necessity, business and strategic, of its speedy completion.

Has the failure to beed these appeals now brought us face to face with a problem of rivalry that we would not have had to solve had we proceeded with the dispatch in the accomplishment of this work which

The reports recently published show that our delay as to the Nicaragua scheme ha spurred the New Panama Canal company to extraordinary exertions within the past | 1898 | year or two. Quietly, almost stealthily, that company has been pushing its work until now it is pointed out that two-fifth of the undertaking are completed, that money is available for the further rapid prosecution of the excavations and that the Panama canal will be ready for business in less than eight years-or before, it is thought, the Nicaragua rcute will be open.

For the Panama canal it is claimed, too, that "it has good ports, easy of access, at both ends, while the Nicaragua canal will have to depend on artificial ports now closed by drifting sands; that the Panama canal will be but forty-six miles long, the other 176; that the time of transit shrough the one will be fourteen hours, through the the other forey-four, and that the curvatures of the shorter line are less than on the longer route "

It will be seen, therfore, that while we have been sleeping on the opportunity to get a big start of the French and possibly cause the abandonment of their enterprise, they have been working like beavers to create conditions that might cause the abandonment of our scheme. In all probability now there will be two canals to the south of us and that the fact will prevent either from paying in a financial way.

But this government must build the Nicaragua canal even though it entails a beavy annual outlay above receipts. It is necessary from a strategic, defensive standpoint, to say nothing of its commercial facilities. If, however, we had begun the work immediately after the Panama canal exposures in France we would never have had any rivalry through a Panama route under foreign control.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The report in yesterday's Post to the effeet that Mark Hanna was out in a virtual appeal to the republicans of the country to save the cext congress to the republican party, was what might have been expected any day in view of the growing evidences of the fact that republican control of con grees in in leopardy.

The recent scapitals which have created a wave of indignation against the party in power are partly responsible for the precarious condition of the repubne, but of almost equal importance is peral conviction that the present has not only falled to redeem any te-election republican pledges but

THE HOUSTON DAILY POST. country's manhood and resenting National money and have claimed that overproduct PERTINENT COMPARISONS. had driven the majority to act. Even in tion and its servile majority in congress went out of the way to fasten unnecessary of the dollar! burdens upon the Nation.

next house and senate.

In addition to the financial and the tariff problems that remain to be settled and that will engage the attention of senators and representatives next year, the new issues growing out of the war will have to be handled. There will be the all importiest question of a readjustment of our revenues. Island possessions will the operatives of cotton mills are in rags and have to be governed and, incidentally, the often go hungry because they are unable to determination of the economic policies to buy clothes and food even at cheap figures! suit the new territories and the new conditions. The extent of the increase of the regular army will be a vexatious problem and, in fact, a variety of important matters to handle, necessitating the adoption of wonderfully vital measures and novel labor and secure steady employment.

It is not likely that the present con gress during the short term remaining will be able to permanently settle any o these issues. The responsibility will fall upon the next house and senate. In the pending elections, therefore, the people must voice their besires. How will the government start off on this new career? Shall an imperialistic, strongly centralized policy be adopted, or a conservative, thoroughly dimocratic course prevail? Will the syndicates and trusts and monopolists be permitted to shope measures for their special aggrandizement, or the interests of the masses be con-sidered?

Democrats can at once see how important it is that they should control the next house. They should allow to personal or sentimental reasons, nor inditference, to prevent them from voting their full strength all clong the line for the sultan-time about is only fair play. democratic congressional nominees. The very basic principles of the democratic party and of democratic self-government may be at stake.

PRODUCTION AND PRICES.

In Monday's issue The Post printed a an attempt to show that the low price of cotton is the result of overproduction, or rather that production to the exclusion of other causes controls the price.

The table, however, contains such stelking exceptions to the rule that the latter may well be questioned. Here is the table

The second secon	Year ending Au- gust 31.	Cotton crop- perinds.	Average price- p e r pound- Cents.	Printing cloths— Av. price per yard—Centa.
ă	1872	1,384,084,484	23.19	7.88
8	***** ********* *****	1,830,188,931	20, 14	6.60
B	1044	1,940,148,352	10.95	5.57
8	TOTAL TRANSPORTER STREET	1,763,011,022	15,46	5.33
И	ACOM CARACLE STRASSCOOLS	2,157,948,182	12.58	4.10
ĕ	1677		11.82	4.08
	The transference		11.33	3.44
9	1830		10.84	3.93
	1880	2,771,707,106	11.51	4.51
į,	887	3,100,922,182	12,00	2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15
K	TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	2.585,240,050	11,56	45.16
	1884	3,495,670,410	11.58	31.60
	1880.	ALTEN SEC. 132	10 86	3.36
Ŋ	1886	2 turn 305 atten	10.43	3.12
1	1887	3,107,308,443	9 28	3.83
	1888	THE RESERVE ASSESSMENT AND A	10:13	19 416
ı	1889	0.00,004,790	10.65	5.51
Ø	1890	3,367,566,183	11.70	5 24
il	1801	4.816.048.989	8.60	9 66
	1892	4,506,575,094	7.71	5.119
g	1893	4,506,575,984	8.56	3.33
ď	1894 ******************************	7,789,781,479	61.69	2.75
ı	1895 11-177	5,036,951,109	7.11	2.84
	1800	3,582,416,831	7:00	27600
	1807	TA CASSES TO SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	198 1976	14 (14)

There are eight distinct instances shown, out of twenty-seven years covered, where that the diplomatic track on which the Anthe large crop commanded the higher price. gio Canadian-American commission is travthan in 1877, but the reduced production in fairs are rapidly sliding to a satisfactory con the latter year did not show a higher price, clusion. but the contrary. The same was true in Mr. Hawley's troubles are thickening as 1880 compared with both 1879 and 1878—the the canvass progresses. A Texas district rep-1879 and 1878, but the price was better,

followed the greater production. In 1890 the crop was larger than the two precedter! Both crop and price in 1891 were larger than the crop and price in 1893 and so of 1895 as compared with 1894! It does not appear, therefore, as a satis

factory rule that the prices have fallen in proportion to the size of the erop. We must look for other causes for the

low price of votton than merely the size of the crop. The Post has contended that the chief reason for the depression has existed and will exist in the financial system of the country-that the appreciation of the dollar by reason of the establishment of a single standard, has resulted in the gradual lowering of the prices of agricultural products. We have seen that the larger production is not a safe explanation, but we see also that the fall has been in progress upon the whole for twenty-five years or since the demonstization of silver.

In 1873 there was a cotton crop of 1.833 .-000,000 pounds and the price was 20.14 cents per pound. In that year the demonetization of silver occurred. The first year after that crime cotton dropped from 20 of North America north of Mexico by 14. to 10 cents with only a slightly larger crop! Two years after, a amailer crop only orchids, brought 15.46 cents per pound! Under the former conditions this latter crop ought to have brought from 21 to 22 cents, ac- small tradesmen and shoppers in London cording to the reasoning of those who arcount for the price by the size of the

crop! tiatics, prepared under a republican goldbug administration, makes this significant admission: "It is proper to add that the Dallas Times-Herald. prices quoted for the earlier years are based upon the currency values of that period and if reduced to a gold basis would "The

naults, was done only after the democrats tion had reduced the value of products This treasury report sustains the contendoing that much, however, the administra- tion made by the silver men that much

The country has, indeed, an abundance bolster up the theory of overproduction, known of reason for desiring to rebuke the party not only fails to show that the greater Texas. bolster up the theory of overproduction, known newspaper man and politician of in office for what his gone before, but the production the lower the price, but there is even more occasion to return a fortifies the position of the silver men favorite of the "gang" of quill-drivers here. democratic congress this year in view of and of the democratic party that the price In conversation the other day regarding the the great issues that must arise in the of agricultural products, and particularly wer with Spain he said: of cotton, has decreased as the dollar has become dearer upon a gold basis. The simon pure democratic daily in Texas, tak-200-cent dollar, it is again in order to re- ing the stand it has on the war, especially mark, is chiefly responsible for 4-cent cot-

Men talk about "overproduction" in this country because big cotton and food crops are se'ling at a low figure, when thousands of They sands of the men who raise the cotton are poorly clothed because money is dear and hard to get. There is not too much cotton or food for the population, if only we had a broader financial system under which all the pecile could obtain better returns for their

The democracy is due to win another big victory in Geergia today.

The Dominion government will ignore the resent declaration in Canada in favor of prohibition on the ground that a majority of the voting population has not decided the issue. The Dominion government has played this trick on the "pros" before. Here we often guffer a minority to dictate measures. Still met who are too indifferent to vote can not consistently kick at the government they get. The American republic is in danger this

year as rarely before. Will it come out of the trial a democratic republic or a republican present war. olieurchy? It seems that this government intends to

make Turkey pay the damages due us for the outrages upon our missionaries. As we give European governments a free hand la collecting their debts against our wards to the south of us, they can not object to drastic measures on our part against their ward, the

It is safe to say that the hav erep of South Texas will assume a new importance hereafter. It can be made of immense value to

Charlain McIntyre pleads "nervous bankruptey" as an excuse for his severe crittcome of distinguished navel officers cogaged table of statistics, compiled by a bureau in the battle of Santiago. This is a new kind of the treasury department, which was of defense that is bound to become exceeding ly popular among indiscreet talkers if it works well in the McIntyre case.

It is understood that both Dewey and Merritt favor the retention of a naval or coaling station only in the Philippines and believe the Ethippines tra capable of self-government under an American protectorate. The naval officers who did meritorious set-

ice during the war, but find themselves reduced on the list, are not protesting against the promotion of officers worthy of recognition, but are merely calling the department's From all accounts the Spanish peace com-

missioners have gone to Paris prepared to claim everything and submit to anything. It oughto't require much time for our folks to seitle among themselves what they want.

General Merritt'parried the inquiry at Parts as to whether he was making for this country to get married. The suddenness with which the general jumped the game at Mantla looked very much like the conduct of a giddy old boy in love.

General Garcia bus been given employment under the military government of Santiago province. Fix General Gomez also with a caff appointment. There's nothing like an affice to remove unpleasant friction at times.

Notwithstanding the low price of cotton Fexar is bound to handle a considerable pite of money this fall and winter. It will be a coully oversight if a goodly lot of it fails to go into manufacturing enterprises in different parts of the State.

For example: In 1876 the crop was larger cling has been so nicely greased that ai-

It is gratifying to learn from both sides

larger crop brought the better price. In rescated in congress by a republican is mis-1882 the production was in excess of both represented, however clever personally the congressman may be. In 1884 and 1885 the higher price again | The garrison in Porto Rice ought to be im-

mediately relieved by a new army of occupa-This fact is so clear that the war de ing crops, but the price was also bet- partment will be responsible for any further sichness among our present debilitated forces

SOME POSTSCRIPTS.

America has 22,000 periodicals. New York has 3000 oyster shops. Chinese streets are eight feet wide. Austria made 70,000 bicycles in 1897. Baku, Russia, has 100 oil refineries. Parisians car 100,000 horses annually, South Africa has a telephone system. The Siberian railway will cost \$100,000,-

Osaka, Japan, has twenty-eight ship-Boston has a municipal telephone ex-

change. The screw of an Atlantic liner casts about \$20,000.

The finest emeralds known are said to be those belonging to the Spanish crown. Theatrical posters must have the apof a committee of the city council n Hartford.

Law court records show that the defendant wins his case in forty-seven out of every 100 cases tried.

534 entries, including fifteen palms and 210

S.r Thomas Lipion's fullions for a very furnishing meals to the millions for a very furnishing meals to the millions for a very The United States is about the only country which has no established harvest cus-But this report of the burnau of sta-they have abroad.

Some Display Heads.

"Commerce Drifting South:" "Manufactures Booming in the Southern States: "Southern Cotton Mills to the Front period and if reduced to a gold basis would be slightly less!" Yes, slightly! But here is the confession that the "gold basis" has raised the value of money. Our goldbug exchanges have been denying that the Northern newspapers and periodicals and of the display heads in the Northern newspapers and periodicals. the way of asserting the the gold standard had raised the value of and are of daily occurrence.

(BY C. A. EDWARDS.)

Washington, October 2 .- (Staff Special.) of the low price is due to the appreciation A student, as well as a close observer of events, and one of the best posted young This report then, although intended to men here is Will L. Sargent, the well

He is admired by the democrats and e

"I am glad to see The Post, the only that part which relates to the inhumane treatment of the brave soldiers and the incompetency of the McKinley war cabinet under the management of Alger and concurred in by this administration. It is a blot upon the honor of the nation, a shame to civilization, and & does me good to know trut The Post through its Washington bureau was about the first paper in the country to give out the expose.
"I have kept a close tab on events since

the war began, and I find that its manage-ment is simply inexcusable. Harnes says the mortality rate in the war with Spain is much less than the mortality rate in the war of the rebellion. Such statement, coming from a man so high in his party councils, in fact the party itself, is liable to mislead many people. A more willful statement was never made, for we find that there were engaged in the war with the rebellion on the Union side 2,859,132 soldiers and the war lasted some four years; there died from discuse 199,720 men. In the war with Spain we had an army of some 210,000 men and e death rate from starvation and disease for four months has been over 2300, at the rate of 575 per month, so we find that the number of troops engaged in the war of rebellion was 186 times areater than those engaging Spain, while the mortally rate for the war of 1860-is only seven and one-balf times or eight times as great as the

"Now suppose we take a peep at the cost of wars in this country and see how they stand to this one with Spain. The war of independence which lasted over seven yours and fought with 310,000 troops com. In round numbers \$135,000,000

1846, which were fought under democratic alministrations, with honor, with glory, and with some regard to our troops, to the Spanish war, a war against the weakest naspanish war, a war against the weakest nation is the wild enthusiasm it has arous decrept old bankrupt Spain. The war of the republican press. The Tribune this subject prominently before the public. waves fis het and should in waves fis het and should in the process of the greatest mayal power in the world, while we had no neavy of any consequence, nor a large standing army. In 1812 we invaded Canada, defeated Tecumseh captured the Guerrierre, the Froile, the Macedonian, the Southampton, and the Java, and defended our coast line at a total cost for the army and navy during the entire year of \$16.776,000. In 1812 at a total cost of \$26.098,000 for both army and navy, we fought at Frenchtown, captured the Peacock, captured York in upper Canada, forced Proctor back at Fort Meigs, captured for the army and navy we forced Proctor back at Fort Meigs, captured the Peacock, captured York in upper Canada, forced Proctor back at Fort Meigs, captured the Peacock captured York in upper Canada, the control of the captured the peacock captured the Peacock captured York in upper Canada, the control of the captured the peacock captured the Peacock captured York in upper Canada, the control of the captured the Peacock captured the Capture to the Peacock captured the Peacock c 1812 was fought against England, then as Stephenson, captured twelve armed British whaters in the Pacific, and twenty-one reserved until it was extorted except for shows that the drift and tendency of the merchantmen in the English channel, won the famous victory over the British fleet on Leke Eric, and defeated Proctor at the particle of the Thames; besides fighting a balf dozen other battles, any of which might have been a sufficient excuse to the afternal excepted as a demonstration and Hanna to have had bonds have been a sufficient excuse to the ad-ministration and Hanna to have had bouls saund more than the cost of the whole

The entire cost of the war for 1814, up

Monterey, Tabasco and Tampico, besides other engagements, at a total cost of \$10,-413,000 for the army and \$6,445,000 for the navy, or \$16,865,000 for both army and navy during the year.

12,000 men at Vera Cruz, bombarded and occusie ranks, remarks:

Mexico in triumph on September 13.

"The cost for the army for the entire year was \$35,840,000 and of the navy \$7,500,000, or for both army and navy \$43,740,000. Making the total cost of the Mexican war \$60,568,000, and as result of the war loyal friends of Colonel Rooseveit would we acquired the following territory: New pow pretend that his candidary represents Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah and Ne-

Now let us see how the balance sheet force sonds, and if Grosvenor can extract any dently predicted it would exert why well and good.

"Congressman Dingley in a speech on the floor of the house said that it would cont the United States to maintain the war with Spain for welve months not less than \$500,000,000; one of the leading republicin senators said it would take \$800,000,000. It is, therefore, a conservative statement of peace has been signed, the war will have cost the government or the people \$250,000.000; estimated about as follows:

Co t of actual war for four

Caring for and mustering out troops, unexpired tracts, expenses of milltary and peace commissioners 75,000,000

Total\$250,000,000 Cost of war of 1812 69,635,000 Cost of war of 1816 60,568,000

Cost of both wars, lasting five years, fought under democratic a d m inistra-

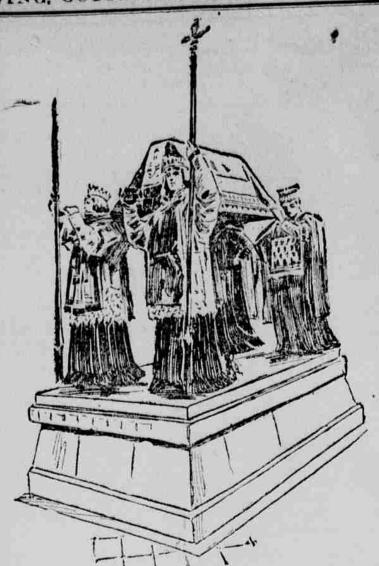
under Hanna plan 250,000,000 Difference in favor of the

In other words the war with Spain cost be government \$119,797,000 more than the wo was against England and Mexico in Siz and 1846. The war with Sprin only lacks \$15,263,000, fought four months, of cesting as much as the war of Independnee, the war of 1812 and the war of 1846. aithough there were 998,000 troops engaged for chirteen and one-half years fighting the three wars while we had only 210,000 engaged fighting Spain.

The cost of the civil war was \$3,100,000,000 and fought with 2,853,132 troops. Di-

600 and fought with 2.855.122 troops. Direct of t for three years was \$1.400.000.000. If it takes \$500.000.000 to to keep 200.000 men fighting Spain one year it is more than onethere a much as it root the government is keep 2,859,132 men fighting the Confeder

Any further comment is unnecessary to the intelligent American and somebody should be held accountable for this record."



THE COLUMBUS MONUMENT IN HAVANA.

New York Journal. waves its hat and shouls:

Waves its hat and shouls:
Our readers are aware that we have to bear upon the legislators in January to

The Press gleefully exclaims:

Not having chosen to with fraw from a connect in which his eligibility was at-tacked over his own outh and signature, this result is very well known; that it Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was yiel really resulted in ignomiatous failure is shown

that ticket when it comes to be cast, or it nay not.

The Times, which has ardeatly worked mittee. for republican success ever since its aversion so "Bryanism" grove it out of the demby the mention of Bryanis name. Deloby the mention of Bryanis name. Delo-"In 1847 we occupied California, landed sion to "Bryanism" drove it out of the dem-

2000 men at Vera Cruz, bembarded and aptured that city, fought the battle of Cerro Gordo, captured Paebla, triumphed at Contrevas, stormed Cherobusco, fought victoriou by at Malinas di Rey, Casa Maria and Chapulteree and entered the City of Mexico in triumph on September 13.

"The cost for the army for the entire year was \$35,840,000 and of the navy \$1."

which army and navy \$45."

missionary labors to win support and increase the vote. Yet not even the most observed their enthusiasm. The demonstration not only shows the strong hold the personal character and the principles demonstrate in all parts of the contary, but shows also that in the East the principles for which he stands are growing more popular as time passes.

And why should this not be so? Every principle advented or ennounced in the platform is more important and more press. missionary labors to win support and inmissionary labors to win support and increase the vote. Yet not even the most
loyal friends of Colonel Rossevelt would platform is more important and more pressing now than it was before. In the West
now pretend that his candidacy represents in a now than it was before. In the West
charge of the colone in that it appeals to independents any men would have confi-

> The Herald ecstatically murmura; Colonel Roosevelt was nominated for

governor by the republicans at Saratoga last evening on the first ballot. The smoothness and precision with which the 'machine' did its work are by the accuracy of Mr. Platt's force a convention of a thousand delegates the actual ballot varied by just one vote from

It is quite excitain that the democrats will begin legal proceedings with a visw to preventing the secretary of state from official beliefs. The grounds on which they will base this action are already matter of public discussion. The Evening Post dissembles its joy

by observing, with studied moderation: There is very little either in the manner of Colonel Rossevelt's commution or the Chicago platorm will grow and spread the deliverances of the platform upon with the growth and development of the which he stands to invite the support of in swful conditions invested on the which he stands to invite the support of in- awful conditions imposed on the country dependent voters, and a great deal to by the gold standard, and by the time the

nominated that he coming back covered the victims of low with the laurels of El Caney, would breathe will be found in a purer sir into our politics; that for once Platt would have to coure his fooling and let the honest men have a little turn at let the honest men have a little turn at Two government. But nothing of the kind has Taylor Texan. property. The scandals and discussions of the old trivial or degrading or perislature should read with care that part dubiffication of every leseration.

is there not danger that with the baller of on husbarn under such pressure before the the race has fairly begun there may be an explosion before it is over?

No Liberty to the Press. Eagle Pass Guide.

The Guide is in receipt of a printed capy of the paper on newspaper libel recently read by Mr. Frank H. Bushick, editor of the San Antonio Express, before the South and West Texas Fress association. There is a more urgent need for a libel law on the stantes of Texas than any caler reform imaginable. At present our boast illiberty of the press is a myth. Mr. Bushlek presents the case in a clear concess and

"Let us compare the wars of 1812 and ROOSEVELT AND THE PRESS. present system, and closing with a few suggestions to which the attention of candidates for the legislature should One of the most notable things in con-nection with Colonel Recover's nomina the next legislature, if the proper efforts

free comage, but cause to be placed on the ticket only the names of men committed

The entire cost of the war for 1814, up to the signing of the treaty of peace at Ghent, December 24, 1814, was \$27.761.000.
Thus for three years of this great war fought against England, and fought without bonds with houest men in power at Washington, we spent for the army and navy comtaned only \$69.635.000, which is only \$19.635.000 more than was given Mexico began March 28.

"The war with Mexico began March 28.

"The war with Mexico began March 28.

is 65; that year were fought the celebrated battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma.

"Closed Rossevil's assumed signature, Colonel Theodore Rossevil was yes default in ignomiatous failure is shown nominated by the republican party as its camposed of may who were enclained the party is thus saticle for the platform and candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telector in Washington, we spent for the army and in the form and manner approved by party is as composed of may who were enclained the candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telector in genomicous failure is shown of the season and the result. The ticket from first to issue the feel of the platform and candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telector in genomicous failure is shown of the intensity of the state of the platform and candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telect in ignomicous failure is shown of the intensity of the same to its promise in the comparing proved of may who were enclusive to the platform and candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telect from first to issue telect in ignomicous failure is shown of the intensity of the calculation of the platform and candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telect in ignomicous failure is shown of the intensity of the Salator of the platform and candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telect in ignomicous failure is shown of the state of the intensity of the Salator of the platform and candidates of 1866, and this victory for the National telect from fi That an effort was made to bring about for the National nicket. And even Frank Campbell, the new chairman of the State committee, is an enthusiastic silver d mucrat, being a member of the National com-

gates sout up in their seats and wavei their hats and canes, and in various ways down another \$10,000 fee which of their hats and canes.

represents or with the people are again confronted with the producers have 4-cent cotton, and in the North and East, the toiling millions are compelled to accept wages that are lower than those paid to the pauper labor of Europe. This fact is admitted by the republican newspapers so far as the cotton more labor to pick a pound of selling millions are than those paid to the pauper labor of Europe. This fact is admitted by the republican newspapers so far as the cotton mill operatives are concerned, and the fact that in all lines of productive industry administration now in power as in power and in the productive industry. s with Europe in her own markets shows wages here are lower than those paid the European paupers.

of attairs that democratic doctrine is growing in popularity in New York and the
East. Two years frof now the demand
for the free coinage of silver will be imperative in the North and East as is in the
West and South; and it will come, not
from the farmers, but from the overworked
and undergoid relies and from the symplectic and underpaid totlers and from the small business men whose prosperity has been or will be wrecked by the trusts and com-bines made possible by the gold standard. southment as presented alienate their sympathies.

Many thought when Mr. Roosevelt was the workingmen, all the producers and all found united for the democratic candidates.

Two Needed Reforms.

sal character Charges abound, charges Blattine should read with care that part-fulseboot, of "ax-douglar," of self- of Mr. Sayers Tyler speech that treats of the tax question. He should also study up on the libel law, and exercise his resource to devise a plan to cast off the sharkles of the press. His mind should be made up to signalize his legislative career in the solution of these problems, if possible, and by the concert of many something of use ful reform may be accomplished. The budful reform may be accomplished. The bud-ding statesman, or the old stager who suc-ceeds in formulating a law that will equal-ize the public burdens, and one that will arm the press to its full equipment of moral and social potency will deserve well of his country, win honorable fame and place himself on the mad to fortune.

About The Post. Brownwood Record.

GOSSIP OF GAY

New York, October 1 .- The trie Illuminating company has circular to its customers anneaded the rates for arc and lecanded the lighting to private considering lighting to private considering the great of the rate of the circular to its customers as

Among the arrivals at the ber yesterday was Chellm Achmed yesterday was Chelim Achmed priest. He is the third one of known to reach this port in years. Achmed is but 34 years has a weather brouzed face and a stong beard, fully a foot long. The sect to which he belongs number about 35,000 members, who live an clusively in the mouthain caves leys between Mount Lebanon and in Southern Syria. Achmed wors tight fitting canvas trousers to her towns, a braided velvet zonaw and a heavy astrakhan fez. He is friends in Hanois, and he will mild sensation out there if he down a new fall suit. a new fall suit.

One of the suggestions of winks proach is the return to town of Mr. Gills, who was a Miss Crocker of Gills, who was a Miss Crocker of fornia, and who is a sharer in an all estate. This lady is a familiar serifith avenue, where twice a day where three French builders out the airing. These animals, each of which won prizes at the various show, has fits of blankets and coverings, when I bloom, and are seldom seen in the garb, changing their toilettes free Should you happen to be on the Should you happen to be on the not the right moment you can reals of the right moment you can her out.

St. Thomas', on Fifth avenue, will be the scene of another claborate me thoral alliance. On the 24th Miss Red Churchill, recognized as one of the of the Four Hundred, will well Paring, son of Thomas C. Haring of I mous London banking firm of la Bros. He is a cousin to Lord Remains Bros. He is a cousin to Lord Remarks, it is rumored, may marry the costs Victoria of Wales. Miss Church's thus become a connection of route another fair link in the binding chair may soon be stretched across the may

The only person who feels red me account of the Corbett-McCor mine Mine Host Bleslin of the Giler which some time ago turned does short-haired gentry who attempted make it a rendezvous. The Giler looking for the trade of the fightist territory and the control of the fightist territory. ternity, and the oratorical pug the pa use a disguise.

week. The venerable homestess There is called "Hawkshurst, stands on Weehnwken Heights.

That Hogg Fee.

by Joe Sand by Joe Sayers, who wants to hour administration.-Nacogdoches We dislike to say that s owing to this degrating condition made the charge contained in the from its editorial, with a wilful licious intent to pervert the tr licious intent to pervert the will attribute it to ignorance ernor Hogg has not been paid or much less ten thousand dollars stated, and the author of the abel it when he penned the adjoint it when he penned the adjoint is

it when he penned this editorial be indeed refreshing to read the

a populist newspaper, or

"Peaker tell the truth occasions What they expect to gain by 5 other campaign of falsehood who What is the origin of all this is simply this: The United St as something over \$100,000 and Culberson contracted with the of Hogg & Robertson to take the matter and collect, agreeing to be ratified by the legislature, they saw proper. The moter lected and is now in the treat and Hogg & Robertson have will receive one cent for less the legislature of Te o pay them. We suppose ature meets it will inves connected with the case, and Messrs. Hogg & Robertson's not worth anything the anything. On the other after investigating the that Hogg & Robertson at fee, they will pay it in pr services rendered. Nor who how the pops are making an ment to the borom and is where has any scandalous done? If there was any would be the last to approve the house of the last to approve the last to a treasury, and the ques

service is a matter to logislature, and yet the nor that "ex-Governor

salted down another a came out of the State statement "is nothing a

ick presents the case in a clear, concise and cratic paper; it is a great newspaper, teo, able manner, pointing out the defects in our one of the best in the South. The Rouston Post is a straight demo-